

Amendments to the Claims:

The listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1. (Cancelled)
2. (Previously Presented) Switch according to claim 36, wherein a mirror element comprising the at least one mirror surface and the glass body is cut of a glass plate provided with reflective layers.
3. (Cancelled)
4. (Previously Presented) Switch according to claim 36, wherein the glass body has a thickness of approximately 0.02 to 0.7 mm.
5. (Currently Amended) Switch according claim 36, wherein the reflective layer is applied to the support by means of a vacuum coating method ~~which is known per se.~~
6. (Previously Presented) Switch according to claim 36, wherein the reflective layer is constructed as a highly reflective layer.
7. (Previously Presented) Switch according to claim 36, wherein the reflective layer is protected by a protective layer.

8. (Previously Presented) Switch according to claim 7, wherein the protective layer is essentially formed of SiO_2 , SiO_x , MgF_2 , ThF_4 or similar stable hard dielectric oxides, nitrides or fluorides.

9. (Previously Presented) Switch according to claim 7, wherein the protective layer can be produced by a vacuum technique.

10. (Cancelled)

11. (Cancelled)

12. (Previously Presented) Switch according to claim 36, wherein the switch body is produced from a material which can be cast or injection molded.

13. (Previously Presented) Switch according to claim 36, wherein the support is arranged on an essentially cuboid-shaped switch body in a surface-flush manner in a recess.

14-15 (Cancelled)

16. (Previously Presented) Switch according to claim 36, wherein support is glued to the switch body.

17-18. (Cancelled)

19. (Previously Presented) Switch according to claim 36, wherein the glass body a thickness of approximately 0.02 to 0.7 mm.

20. (Original) Switch according to claim 2, wherein the reflective layer is applied to the support by means of a vacuum coating method which is known per se.

21. (Previously Presented) Switch according to claim 39, wherein the reflective layer is constructed as a highly reflective layer.

22. (Previously Presented) Switch according to claim 39, wherein the reflective layer is protected by a protective layer.

23-25. (Cancelled).

26. (Previously Presented) A method of making a switch according to claim 41, wherein the glass body has a thickness of between 0.02 mm and 0.7 mm.

27. (Previously Presented) A method of making a switch according to claim 26, wherein the glass body has a thickness of between 0.1 mm and 0.5 mm.

28. (Previously Presented) A method of making a switch according to claim 41, wherein the reflective layer is constructed as a highly reflective layer.

29. (Original) A method of making a switch according to claim 28, wherein the reflective layer is protected by a protective layer.

30. (Original) A method of making a switch according to claim 29, wherein the protective layer is essentially formed in SiO_2 , SiO_x , MgF_2 , ThF_4 or similar stable hard dielectric oxides, nitrides or fluorides.

31. (Cancelled).

32. (Previously Presented) Switch according to claim 6, wherein the highly reflective layer is made of Au, Ag or Al

33. (Previously Presented) Switch according to claim 37, wherein the support is inserted in a form closure manner.

34. (Previously Presented) Switch according to claim 21, wherein the highly reflective layer is made of Au, Ag or Al.

35. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 28, wherein the highly reflective layer is made of Au, Ag or Al.

36. (Previously Presented) A switch for optical switching of a light path entering a fiber-optical light guide, said switch comprising;

a glass body support having a first major surface and a second major surface with said first and second major surfaces being on opposite sides of said support and each of said first and second major surfaces being equipped with a respective reflective layer for establishing a respective mirror surface;

a swiveling switch body wherein said glass body support is arranged on said swiveling switch body.

37. (Previously Presented) A switch for optical switching of a light path entering a fiber-optical light guide, said switch comprising;

a glass body support having a first major surface and a second major surface with said first and second major surfaces being on opposite sides of said support and each of said first and second major surfaces being equipped with a respective reflective layer for establishing a respective mirror surface;

a swiveling switch body wherein said glass body support is arranged on said swiveling switch body and wherein the glass body support is inserted into a slot of said switch body approximately at a level of medium depth.

38. (Previously Presented) A switch for optical switching of a light path entering a fiber-optical light guide, said switch comprising;

a glass body support having a first major surface and a second major surface with said first and second major surfaces being on opposite sides of said

support and each of said first and second major surfaces being equipped with a respective reflective layer for establishing a respective mirror surface;

a swiveling switch body wherein said glass body support is arranged on said swiveling switch body and wherein the glass body support projects from the switch body approximately in the manner of a lug.

39. (Previously Presented) A switch for optical switching of a light path entering a fiber-optical light guide, said switch comprising;

a glass body support having a first major surface and a second major surface with said first and second major surfaces being on opposite sides of said support and each of said first and second major surfaces being equipped with a respective reflective layer for establishing a respective mirror surface;

a swiveling switch body wherein said glass body support is arranged on said swiveling switch body and wherein said glass body having said two mirror surfaces is cut out of a glass plate.

40. (Previously Presented) A switch for optical switching of a light path entering a fiber-optical light guide, said switch comprising;

a glass body support having a first major surface and a second major surface with said first and second major surfaces being on opposite sides of said support and each of said first and second major surfaces being equipped with a respective reflective layer for establishing a respective mirror surface;

a swiveling switch body wherein said glass body support is arranged on said swiveling switch body and wherein the glass body has a thickness of approximately 0.02 to 0.7 mm.

41. (Previously Presented) A method of making a switch for optical switching of a light path entering a fiber-optical light guide, said switch comprising;

a glass body support having a first major surface and a second major surface with said first and second major surfaces being on opposite sides of said support and each of said first and second major surfaces being equipped with a respective reflective layer for establishing a respective mirror surface; and

a swiveling switch body wherein said glass body support is arranged on said swiveling switch body, said method comprising;

forming the support by cutting a glass body out of glass plate provided with two reflective layers; and

arranging said support on said swiveling switch body.

42. (New) Switch for the optical switching of a light path, particularly for switching the entering of light into a fiber-optical light guide, the switch having at least one mirror surface for reflecting the light, a support being equipped with a reflective layer for establishing the mirror surface, wherein the support is a glass body, wherein the at least one mirror surface for reflecting the light is arranged on a swiveling switch body, and wherein the support is inserted into a slot of an essentially cuboid-shaped switch body approximately at a level of medium deepness.

43. (New) A switch according to claim 41, wherein the support is inserted in a form closure emanner.